AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 47, line 3 through line 18, with the following:

Each cholesteric liquid crystal polymer was prepared by polymerizing a liquid crystal mixture containing the polymerizable nematic liquid crystal monomer A represented by the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O} & \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-}\text{CHCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{CN} \\ \end{array}$$

and the polymerizable chiral agent B represented by the following formula:

$$\mathsf{CH_2} = \mathsf{CHCO_2CH_2CH_2O} - \mathsf{CO_2} - \mathsf{CONH} - \mathsf{C} = \mathsf{CH_3}$$

in the ratio (weight ratio) as shown in Table 1. Each liquid crystal mixture was dissolved in

tetrahydrofuran to form a 33% by weight solution. The solution was then purged with nitrogen in a 60°C environment and mixed with a reaction initiator (azobisisobutylonitrile, 0.5% by weight based on the amount of the mixture) to be polymerized. The resulting polymer was purified by reprecipitating and separating it in diethyl ether. The selective reflection wavelength bands are shown in Table 1.

Please replace the paragraph on page 49, lines 16-25, with the following:

A polycarbonate retardation plate (a $\lambda/4$ plate) with a front retardation of 130 nm was laminated on the optical element (A) via a 5 μ m-thick adhesive. A backlight-side polarizing plate (SEG 1425DU manufactured by Nitto Denko Corporation) for a liquid crystal display was placed thereon in such a manner that the direction of its transmission axis was aligned with the direction of the axis of the linearly polarized light to be transmitted so that a condensing and collimating system was formed. Fig. 6 is a schematic diagram showing the configuration of the product of Example [[1]] 4.